



TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1910

Forty-nine years ago the Confederate soldiers which had for several months been quartered in Alexandria experienced a rude awakening by the movement of an overwhelming force of federal troops upon the city. The gunboat Pawnee had previously been stationed in the river with her portholes open. There was a hurried gathering at the intersection of Prince and Washington streets, the spot now occupied by the statue of the Lone Confederate with his face toward his beloved southland. Adieux were hearty, and parents and friends bade goodbye to the Alexandrians who had cast their fortunes with the Southern Confederacy. Four years elapsed before a reunion of the survivors took place. Many never returned. They had offered their lives on their country's altar. The reunion which awaits them will be beneath the shade of the trees. The ranks of those who returned in 1865 are thinning, and the few now with us are in the sear and yellow leaf, but they are as enthused at the annual banquets and memorial days as when they wore the gray and followed their peerless leaders. While the shadows will be lengthening this evening they will be listening to inspiring oratory and later will be engaged in decorating the mound in old Christ Church grave yard where the mortal remains of their former fellow-soldiers have ere this mingled with mother earth.

During a debate on the naval appropriation bill in the Senate yesterday Mr. Depew uttered certain facts which were insisted upon by a minority in this country twelve years ago who saw no reason why the United States should go to war with Spain. The majority, however, were deaf to reason. Mr. Depew among other things said that the popular demand had forced the war with Spain on the country and that President McKinley had been opposed to it. He said also that as favorable terms could have been obtained from Spain without war as were obtained with war. "I know of my own knowledge" said the speaker. "That Spain was prepared to abandon Cuba and Porto Rico to prevent humiliation if she could be secured in advance of the acceptance of the proposition." Mr. Depew said President McKinley had not been a strong enough personality to resist the popular will.

Mr. Fowler, New Jersey's lone insurgent in Congress, who was deposed as chairman of the committee on banking by Speaker Cannon, let go a broadside at the bosses yesterday in Elizabeth City, the reverberations of which will rattle over the state for weeks. He not only pounced upon the gauntlet thrown down by State Treasurer Voorhees, a leader in Fowler's district, who has announced that Fowler will be defeated for re-nomination this fall, but exposed what he called a rotten political deal between Voorhees, United States Senator Kean and Speaker Cannon; threatened Kean with loss of his seat; belabored Kean as an Aldrich cuckoo and declared he can be re-elected only by political corruption. When republicans fall out democrats get their dues.

A protest against the award of the Nobel peace prize to Mr. Roosevelt has been published and widely circulated by Dr. Edward Loewenthal, of Berlin, in which he bestows the title "Protector of the War Policy" on the ex-president. "Mr. Roosevelt," he says, "who, it will be remembered, spoke in favor of war eight days before he received the Nobel prize does not, after returning from his rhinoceros hunt, conceal his predisposition to militarism." The writer doubts Mr. Roosevelt's sense of righteousness, his speech at the Sorbonne to the contrary notwithstanding, "for if they were fully developed he would have declined to accept the peace prize, but would have allowed the consideration of some men who have made themselves more worthy of the honor, but whose claims the committee has never recognized."

Application to the courts of New Jersey for the dissolution of the National Packing Company will be the next move by Prosecutor Garven, of Hudson county, in his war on the meat trust. The concern was indicted in Hudson county last February. Prosecutor Garven announced yesterday that he will apply for its dissolution June 7. An appeal is now pending from a court order directing the National Packing Company, Morris & Co. and Swift & Co. to produce their books before the Hudson county grand jury, but Mr. Garven does not believe this will interfere with proposed action looking to dissolution. Few people have any sympathy for the meat trust and all hope that it may be "busted."

The department of justice is investigating the subject of the price of lumber in the United States with the view of determining whether or not the lumber

trust may be reached by the Sherman anti-trust law on the ground that it is a combination in restraint of trade. It is the belief of those who have to buy lumber that it will not require much of an investigation to establish the fact of a combine.

It was reported today to the Tuscarawas county, Ohio, board of election that a voter at Uhrichsville at the primaries last Tuesday, crossed the name of Charles Dick, candidate for reelection as United States senator, off the republican ballot and inscribed the name of M. A. Hanna, Ohio's former senator, who died six years ago. This brings to mind a story to the effect that certain backwoodsmen in Kentucky voted for Andrew Jackson for president long after the great American had paid the debt of nature.

IMPEACHMENT proceedings against Secretary of the Interior Ballinger it is said are not at all improbable. They may be made necessary by the determination of Ballinger to remain in the cabinet, and the determination of the president to assume all responsibility for his retention. Mr. Taft and his supporters expect that the Ballinger case will be entirely disposed of by a white-washing report from the majority of the investigating committee. The promise is, however, that such a report will not transfer the fight against Ballinger to the floors of Congress, and that there will be no subject of contention and a cause of scandal so long as Ballinger remains in the cabinet.

### From Washington.

The final size up of the Postal Savings Bank situation was made to President Taft today by Chairman Weeks of the House committee on post-offices and postroads. Mr. Weeks was reluctant to play prophet for the success or failure of the bill in some form though it might not be that reported by the committee. He looks for a two or three night caucus to settle the matter.

The report of the signing of the Hukwang agreement by the four financial groups, the United States, France, Germany and Great Britain was officially confirmed today by dispatches from Ambassador Bacon of Paris. The agreement brings to a conclusion the negotiation extending over years and assures the American Bankers participation in the loans to the extent of \$11,500,000 for the extension of the Han Kow railroad. The demand of the United States for a share involved such opposition that President Taft took a hand in the negotiations by addressing a message directly to the Prince Regent. The support of the American claims was one of the first acts undertaken by Secretary Knox in line with his commercial policy.

The government of Peru has formally accepted the offer of mediation made by the United States. Brazil, Argentina and the State Department was informed today in dispatches from the American minister at Lima. This makes certain the success of Secretary Knox's scheme for smoothing out the war-like wrinkles on the west coast of South America. It is expected that both Peru and Ecuador will take immediate steps to remove their armies from the frontier and to cease preparations for war as this is conditional upon the acceptance of the offer. The question of the message of adjusting the boundary dispute between the two countries will probably be taken up within a few days.

This, the last day of the World's Sunday School Convention, found the delegates sweltering in the heat but still enthusiastic and happy. They declare that it has been the greatest meeting they have ever had from the standpoint of results. Two sessions were held this morning. Indifferent churches and the progress of work in Palestine, Java, Hungary, Persia, Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan, and Korea was reported upon by missionaries from those widely separated fields. Bishop Hondo, of Japan, also delivered an address. In the afternoon there was a discussion of the strength of the Sunday school measured by its literature, conventions, personnel and results. Hon. James Bryce, the British ambassador, was to have addressed the convention but, because of the recent death of King Edward, canceled the engagement. Reports of the committee on resolutions and on the place of holding the convention in 1913, were presented. It is believed that the latter committee favors the selection of Geneva, Switzerland, as the next meeting place. The election for officers was also scheduled for this afternoon but the committee on nominations was ready to report last night and did so with the result that Dr. Geo. W. Bailey, of Philadelphia, was chosen president for the next three years, as predicted in these dispatches last Saturday. A pretty feature of the closing session tonight will be the grouping upon the stage of the flags of all nations represented in the convention under the Conquest Flag which on a blue field bears the words "In this sign we conquer" and in the upper corner, a white ensign with a red cross. Brief addresses by representatives of many nations will be made. The convention will be brought to a close by the singing of the Doxology.

Following a controversy which has arisen between some of the railroads of larger live stock shippers in regard to the space in cars which must be afforded animals in transit from one state to another in order to make unloading easy, necessary and still comply with the "twenty-eight hour law," the Department of Agriculture will institute a number of test cases and secure ruling from federal courts. It is claimed by the department that it is the only course open, since no power is given the secretary of agriculture by the law to make rulings and regulations regarding space to be afforded in cars.

Ambassador Reid and the Chilean Minister have presented a joint note to the British foreign office regarding the postponement of the present trial of the Alcott case in which King Edward was to have acted as mediator. Because of his death the case will not be submitted until August 1. In the meantime the formality of securing King George's consent to act in the same capacity will be complied with.

A lone claimant has appeared to contest the probable award of \$305,000 to the heirs of George Washington on account of 3,651 acres of land in the northwest corner reserve which was owned by the father of his country. Geo. N. Roberts, of Wellsville, Ohio, says he is entitled to the entire amount and that he can prove it when he recovers original documents carried to England by John Paul Jones. The lone heir's claim is contained in a letter to Representative Earnest W. Roberts, of Massachusetts, of the committee on private land claims. "Owing that your committee is about to award \$305,000 to the supposed heirs of George Washington," says Claimant Roberts to Representative Roberts, "I forbid any such proceedings for I am the only heir to that land and I will prove it when I get the original papers from England, the papers that John Paul Jones took in the cover on his first trip. I write this as a warning so that you will not spend the people's money unnecessarily."

A sensational investigation of Alaskan affairs growing out of the dismissal of District Attorney Boyce and U. S. Marshal A. Sutherland by President Taft was begun today. Boyce and Sutherland charge that their removal was due to the antagonism of the Guggenheim interests. The investigation is being conducted in secret.

With "Roosevelt and insurgency" for a battle cry in their fight for reelection next fall the House progressives are today planning to sweep Theodore Roosevelt into the midst of the campaign which confronts them. The insurgents are sure that Roosevelt will be with them in their struggle, because they say he was with their cause when he quit Washington. Roosevelt will no longer reach America next month than he will be in communication with the insurgents. Recent progressive Representatives have already written him, and received replies regarding his speaking tour on his return. A number of House progressives will be at the pier to greet him when he lands in New York. He will also be present at the exercises of Trinity College, Washington.

President Taft made arrangements today to attend the commencement exercises at St. Thomas College at Villa Nova, Pa., when he will receive an honorary degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence on June 18. The President is scheduled to appear at six commencements. He will go to Bryn Mawr on June 2, Ohio Northern University June 3, Villa Nova and Lincoln College on June 18, Yale June 22. He will also be present at the exercises of Trinity College, Washington.

### Sixty-first Congress.

A charge that this government broke up a blockade established by President Madrid is implied by a resolution introduced in the Senate by Mr. Stone, (dem. Mo.), today and a call is made for the authority upon which that action was taken. Mr. Stone's resolution asks the State Department to report whether Madrid declared a blockade at Bu fields in the past two months and stationed a gunboat off that port to enforce it, and whether the naval forces of the United States forbade the continuance of a blockade and ordered that gunboat to desist from maintaining it.

If such action was taken by American naval officers, the source of their authority is asked, and if it was by order of the State Department Secretary Knox is requested to inform the Senate upon what grounds the order was based and to furnish the Senate with all correspondence and other information in the possession of the department that was made the basis of the departmental action. The resolution also asks whether recognition of belligerency in Nicaragua has been accorded by the government of any nation and to what extent, if any, the government of the United States has recognized belligerent rights as between the contending forces in Nicaragua.

Senator Callom, asked that the resolution be referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Senator Stone said he had no objection to that course and it was referred without debate.

The anti coupon question was brought up in the Senate by Senator Beveridge. He asked Senator Aldrich what the finance committee would do with this bill which forbids the use of coupons in tobacco packages. It was introduced February 9.

Senator Aldrich said the finance committee would take the matter up and make some kind of a report immediately after the disposal of statehood bill which will follow the railroad measure. He could not name any specific date.

The railroad bill was taken up after a rest since last Thursday. The Cummins amendment, requiring the approval of the interest-free commerce commission for all increased rates, the pending question, was read in full.

Senator Cummins' amended discussion of his proposition, having a number of papers incorporated in his remarks. It was denied by Mr. Cummins that the amendment worked injustice to the railroads.

In concluding his speech Senator Cummins declared that his amendment should not be adopted if it were unjust and unfair to the railroads.

A large number of letters and telegrams, urging the adoption of the Cummins amendment were placed in the record by Senator Borah, who also spoke at some length in favor of it.

A bill was passed for the release of prisoners of the District within the District itself.

After two hours debate in the House today Mr. Fitzgerald's point of order against the Tawney amendment providing an appropriation of \$250,000 for the Tariff Board was sustained by Chairman Mann. Mr. Morse appealed from the decision of the chair but the appeal was lost by an overwhelming vote. Mr. Tawney immediately offered a modified amendment seeking to effect the same result as his previous one and this too was ruled out on a point of order.

It provides for an appropriation of \$250,000 instead of \$75,000. "Mr. Fitzgerald made a point of order against this amendment but it was overruled by the chair. Mr. Fitzgerald then moved to reduce the appropriation to \$75,000."

**Bomb-throwing in Spain.**  
Madrid, May 24.—The premature explosion of a bomb yesterday near the monument commemorating the victims of the bomb thrown in 1906 as King Alfonso and his bride were driving to the palace, is believed by the police today to have prevented in attempt on the life of King Alfonso, who had just returned to the palace from his visit to England.

It was at first reported that the anarchist who dropped the bomb, a man named Callemayor, had thrown it at the monument, but the police are now convinced that he intended the bomb for the king and was on his way to the palace when the bomb was accidentally dropped.

Callemayor was injured by the explosion and killed himself a few minutes later when the police pursued him.

Another bomb outrage was perpetrated today at Carranza, making the fourth in almost as many days, the other being at Barcelona and Seville.

This succession of outrages has led the police to fear another reign of terrorism by anarchists is at hand. Scores of suspects have been arrested and all anarchist centers are under rigid surveillance. The explosion at Carranza today was in the rear of a church. It killed three of the worshippers and injured sixteen. The construction of the bomb was found to be identical with that dropped by Callemayor, indicating clearly, in the opinion of the police, a concerted movement by anarchists.

**Seyler to Take the Stand.**

Mays Landing, N. J., May 24.—It is stated by Edmund C. Gaskill, jr., attorney for William Seyler, charged with the murder of Jane Adams at Atlantic City last February, that his client will be chief witness in his own defense. He will repudiate the "signed statement" introduced yesterday in which he is made to say that he had not been out of his home on the night the girl was murdered.

He will tell how this statement was secured from him in the jail at Petersburg, Va., and will insist that the detectives forced him to make the statement. He will give his version of how the Adams girl met her death.

That dragged cigarettes were given Seyler to force from him a confession, and that he was put through so vigorous a third degree that even Chief of Police Woodruff called a halt, was the charge made by the defense in opening its case here shortly before noon.

The defense will try to show that three Turkish trophy cigarettes from a box that had already been opened were given the accused by Detective Miller before his statement was made, and that these cigarettes were drugged.

**Executions in Europe.**  
Paris, May 24.—The guillotine, sword and noose were employed in four executions throughout Europe and Algeria today. At Sisteron, France, Francis Oliver, leader of a band of strangers, was hanged in a ditching rain. Juan Vidal, who murdered an old woman, was guillotined in Algeria. In Rathbor, Prussia, a locksmith, Przybilski, was beheaded by the sword for murder and in London Thomas Hope went to the gallows for murder.

**Eighteen Men Drowned.**  
Cleveland, Ohio, May 24.—Eighteen of a crew of 23 men were drowned this morning with the sinking of the steamer Frank H. Goodyear, owned by John Mitchell, of Cleveland, in collision with the steamer James B. Wood, owned by the Gilchrist Transportation Company, at Port Huron. The Wood rammed the Goodyear, which sank almost instantly.

The Wood arrived at Port Huron today with two big holes in her bow. Her crew refused to talk, but admitted that the crash came yesterday in the fog that hung over the lake.

**Soldiers Charged with Murder.**  
Paris, May 24.—A bloody fingerprint on a special military cloak, discovered by Dr. Bittlon, the famous criminologist, is likely to bring about either the execution or the life imprisonment of George Graby, aged 20, and Henri Michel, aged 21, two soldiers, whose court martial on the charge of murdering Mme. Jules Edouard Coulin, widow of the late millionaire governor of the Bank of France, began today before the Paris counsel of war.

**Charged with Mutiny.**  
Nimes, France, May 24.—One hundred soldiers, members of the reserves, were arrested today after a mutiny in which they threw away their guns and marched into the city singing "revolutionary songs." The soldiers were on duty in the flooded section near this city and mutinied because ordered to sleep on the wet ground.

**Killed at a Picnic.**  
Bogalusa, La., May 23.—Five men, negroes and two whites, were killed and a score injured today in a race battle at a negro picnic near here. Officials of Bogalusa have telegraphed a nearby town for help, fearing a race war. The trouble started in a quarrel between a white man and a negro.

**Sinking of the Dry Dock Dewey.**  
Manila, P. I., May 24.—The floating dry dock Dewey, which was towed from the Atlantic seaboard to Manila, was sunk here today in 70 feet of water. The valves had been opened and for some unaccountable reason could not be closed in time to prevent the mammoth dry dock from sinking. It is believed she can be raised, but her intricate machinery is probably ruined.

**PAWNS GOLD FROM TEETH.**  
The empty sockets from which he had pulled four of his gold-crowned teeth, pawn them for drink, cleared from suspicion of theft a man picked up by the police last Friday. Chief of Police Byrd, of York, Pa., had weekly for the past month noticed a gold tooth listed among the items of pawned articles turned in by one of the local shops. There have been a number of dental robberies there, and the chief ordered an investigation.

A partly intoxicated man was brought before him today, having been apprehended in the act of receiving 75 cents upon one more tooth. He admitted that he had pawned the others, but said he pulled them out of his own mouth in order to raise the money to continue a prolonged spree. It took to extract them he said; but a few drinks before the operation ceased the pain.

As it is no use under the law for a man to pull and pawn his own teeth, the subject was set free and started back to the pawn shop with the precious tooth wrapped in a bit of paper.

**TYPHOID TIME AT HAND.**  
The annual outbreak of typhoid fever is about due. Within the next few weeks the number of cases of the disease in the state will begin to increase rapidly, and by the end of the summer we will have had about ten thousand cases of the disease and probably one thousand deaths from it. The state has had typhoid for so many years that these facts, striking as they are, fall to interest us, and yet when we consider the enormous amount of suffering and sorrow and death, and the enormous loss to the state in dollars and cents, it is appalling. The annual waste of at least \$6,000,000 is needless and could easily be prevented at trifling expense.

The rules for prevention of typhoid fever are simple and easily understood, and comprise no unusual features and no unreasonable demands.

In order to aid our citizens in carrying precautions into effect, the State Health Department at Richmond has prepared a series of bulletins and will send the series by mail to typhoid, dry clothes, water supply and insects, together with rules for bedside cases of typhoid, to any one desiring them. If our people can be taught to intelligently put these precautions into effect, typhoid will become an exceedingly rare disease.

### SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

At yesterday morning's session of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church at Lewisburg, W. Va., Rev. J. D. Leslie, of Ballinger, Tex., was elected permanent clerk of the assembly. This position is of unlimited tenure and one of the most responsible within the gift of the church. He had three opponents. The ballot resulted in the Texas nominee receiving 92 votes; Dr. John R. Herndon, of Tennessee, 35; Dr. A. M. Fraser, of Virginia, 32, and E. M. Craig, of Alabama 15.

The assembly, in accordance with the report of the judicial committee, yesterday decided to appoint a commission to try the complaint of the presbytery of northern Alabama during the recent election at that state. The presbytery took certain action said to have been favorable to the cause of prohibition. Rev. W. I. Sinner objected, not because he was opposed to prohibition, but because it put the church, in his opinion, in the attitude of endorsing a civil on political measure. An attempt was made to have the entire matter referred back to the Alabama synod.

### PROPOSED CANAL.

As stated in the Gazette of that day Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, yesterday introduced a resolution authorizing a preliminary survey to determine the most feasible route for the construction of a ship canal to connect Washington with the Chesapeake bay.

The resolution is the result of a movement having the support of commercial interests in Washington who are anxious to have a canal outlet from the Anacostia river, which borders the southeastern water front of the city, by the most direct route across the state of Maryland to the bay. It is urged in behalf of the project that it would furnish direct water transportation between Washington and Baltimore by a short route and do away with the long journey around southern Maryland.

Those who have looked into the matter in a preliminary way believe that an air line canal can be built connecting Bladensburg with a point on the Anacostia river, and that over this route the distance would not be in excess of 23 miles.

### NARROW ESCAPE.

Dr. Havin U. Roop, president of Eastern college, had a narrow escape from drowning Sunday afternoon, near Manassas. While driving with his family, he was caught in a violent rain. He attempted to ford a stream, which is usually about ankle deep. Not until he had advanced too far to retreat did he discover that the stream was swollen past fording.

The occupants of the carriage were swept out, and the carriage overturned. Mrs. Roop, who is a good swimmer, was assisting her husband, who was beyond his depth, when her hair became tangled in a floating barbed-wire fence. Her mother, who is more than 70, was helpless. It seems a miracle that all the members of the party were not drowned. As it was, one horse was drowned, the carriage wrecked, and the doctor and his wife were pretty badly cut.

### WILL RUN FOR CONGRESS.

A dispatch from Los Angeles, Cal., says Miss Daisy Mae Sutton, sister of Lieut. James N. Sutton, who met a tragic death at Annapolis two years ago, yesterday, confirmed the statement that her mother, Mrs. J. N. Sutton, would run for Congress as a means of influencing legislation toward reopening the investigation into the cause of her son's death.

In a few weeks, Miss Sutton said, her mother would be in Los Angeles, on her way to Portland, Ore., where she intends to open her campaign. S. Reed Oregan, according to Miss Sutton, will take the stump on behalf of Mrs. Sutton and make addresses not only in Oregon, but in every state on the Pacific coast.

"My mother is more than ever convinced," said Miss Sutton, "that Jim met his death at the hands of his enemies, and she will not rest until his name is cleared."

### IN BED WITH A SNAKE.

Howard Kube, 5 years old, son of J. G. Kube, of Rocky Run, Madison county, woke up the household with his screams before day the other morning, declaring that something was biting him. Mrs. Kube, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, went to her little son's aid and to her horror found a big moccasins snake coiled up under the cover. It was found that the snake had bitten the child three times on the hand.

While the lad's grandfather was engaged in killing the snake the mother rushed for a physician, Dr. W. J. Crittenden, of Unionville, who worked hard on the little patient, finally getting him out of danger.

Another child, three years old, was sleeping in the bed, but escaped being bitten.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Liniment drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. Sold by W. F. Orelight & Co. and Richard Gibson.

### Virginia News.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to William P. Mercer, and Lizzie M. Skull, both of Berryville.

Jacob Lawley, a well-known tailor, was stricken suddenly in church at Stephens city Frederick county, last night and died soon afterward.

The large plant of the Emporia Manufacturing Company, at Emporia, 40 miles south of Petersburg, was damaged to the extent of \$100,000 by fire Sunday morning, and several hundred employees are thrown out of work. The sawmill department of the plant was destroyed.

The surgeons of the Southern Railway system met at Richmond this morning, where they were welcomed to the city by Mayor C. D. Richardson. Three days will be occupied in the surgeons' session and many papers dealing with subjects of interest to railway surgery will be discussed.

Alvin Blotson, a well-known citizen of Stafford county, had been sick at his home for two weeks of typhoid fever and on Sunday, while delirious, jumped from his bed, broke away from his sister, who was nursing him, and ran to White Oak run, a short distance from his home threw himself into the water and was drowned before assistance could reach him.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

Voting today, 26 to 30, an amendment offered by Mr. Burton, to authorize only one new battleship, instead of two, the Senate yesterday passed the naval appropriation bill. The bill carries an appropriation of almost \$131,000,000.

Two important amendments were adopted. One of them, offered by Senator Johnson, appropriates \$450,000 for the purchase of torpedo boats "whose vitals are below the normal load line," the other, by Senator Jones, eliminates railroad, county and municipal bonds from the securities which may be deposited by contractors.

After an extended debate, the proposed \$250,000 appropriation to defray the expenses of the tariff board, recommended by the president, was withdrawn from the sundry civil appropriation bill in the House. This action resulted from a decision by Representative Munn, who was in the chair, sustaining a point of order made by Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, who contended that there was no law authorizing such an appropriation.

Mr. Fitzgerald declared that the sole purpose of the proposed appropriation of \$250,000 for a tariff board was "to prevent discussion or agitation of the tariff during the present republican administration."

Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, who has been in Congress twenty-three years, broke a new record for regularity yesterday when he "insured" against the provision in the bill enlarging the powers of the tariff board.

Immediately on the announcement of the adverse ruling, Representative Tawney, in charge of the bill, ordered an amendment, if differently framed, but maintaining the same appropriation.

Mr. Fitzgerald again raised the point of order, which was not decided.

Representative Hardwick, of Georgia, introduced a resolution to recall the parcels post bill from the postoffice committee.

### FATALITIES AT FIRES.

Every day, the three-year-old daughter of Dr. Charles G. Lehmann, and her sister, Lizzie Lehmann, 29 years old, who was an invalid, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed Dr. Lehmann's residence in Palmyra, Mich., early yesterday. The fire is believed to have been caused by some disarrangement of the lighting plant in the house.

Dr. Lehmann and his wife were both out of town. A six-year-old daughter named Ruth escaped from the burning house and managed to drag with her to safety the unconscious form of her sister Gladys, seven years old.

There were sensational rescues by firemen in a blazing tenement on east Seventeenth street, New York, yesterday. Mrs. Mary Miller, however, died in a fireman's arms from the effects of smoke inhalation after she had been dragged to the roof, while her husband, William Miller, clutching the 11-month-old son of the couple, unconscious and suffering from burns, was rescued just in time by another fireman. Meanwhile tenants were being carried down ladders and dropped into life nets. Fully 40 persons were taken in this way from the burning structure, where members of 16 families had been trapped.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Bringing the convention to a climax amid salvos of cheers, the World's Sunday School Association elected its officers for the next three years and practically completed the business of the Washington meeting at Convention Hall last night.

Dr. George W. Bailey, of Philadelphia, was chosen president, succeeding Rev. F. B. Meyer, of England. The election was by acclamation.

The next convention of the International Sunday School Association will be held in San Francisco next year. The place of meeting for the world's convention probably will be decided today.

Baker T. Washington, the negro educator and leader, was made a life member of the World's Sunday School Convention in Washington yesterday.

### SENATOR DANIEL.

Dr. Waugh's bulletin issued in Lynchburg last night concerning the condition of Senator Daniel was as follows:

"Senator Daniel has progressed very favorably since the last bulletin about his condition was issued. He has been sleeping well, and taking his nourishment well. He has been quiet and comparatively free from delirium most of the time. Every now and again he says something that is so reasonable and intelligent as to surprise his attendants. Although the improvement has been and is still slow, yet, everything considered, it is satisfactory."

John D. Rockefeller would go broke if he should spend his entire income trying to prepare a better medicine than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for diarrhea, dysentery or bowel complaints. It is simply impossible, and so says every one that has used it. Sold by W. F. Orelight & Co. and Richard Gibson.

### News of the Day.

Bishop Collins Denny has been appointed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on a committee to codify the church discipline.

The firm of Durant & Elmore, grain merchants, with offices in Albany, Chicago, Buffalo and Boston, is practically in the hands of the officials of the National Commercial and First National Banks, of Albany, N. Y., who are its creditors to the extent of nearly \$500,000.

The decision to try the New York presbytery on charges of heresy because of the granting of preaching orders to Messrs. Black, Stoen and Finch, at the young men had refused to accept in full the beliefs of the church, was announced yesterday by the judicial committee of the Presbyterian assembly in session in Atlantic City.

### NEW MILITIA OFFICERS.

Following the appointment of a sergeant-general and a paymaster-general for the Virginia militia, it is intended to create further new offices in order to conform with the provisions of the Dick bill governing the constitution of the organization.

Within a short time a judge advocate general, quartermaster-general, and a commissary general will be appointed and commissioned. No decision has been reached as to who will occupy these positions.

It is the aim of Adjutant General W. W. Sale to make the state militia conform in every particular to the organization of the regular army.

The state military board has authorized the purchase of tan shoes for the enlisted men of the Virginia volunteers. The shoes are to be furnished by the contractor at \$3 per pair, one-half of which is to be paid by the enlisted men and the remainder by the state. The shoes become the property of the soldier after he camps at Gettysburg, Pa., but commanding officers will require them to be kept in the armory for military purposes only.

### THE SEYLER TRIAL.

Strong points were gained at May's Landing, N. J., yesterday in the trial of William Seyler for the murder of Jane Adams by Prosecutor C. O. L. Goldenberg, when Alice Adams, sister of the dead girl, became the star witness.

Dr. Emory Marvel, of Atlantic City, who examined the body of Miss Adams, testified that the wound on her eye must have been caused, perhaps with a fist, before the body entered the water. The injury, the physician stated, could not have been received in falling from the pier to the fish landing.

In his opening, Prosecutor Goldenberg made the startling statement that "Miss Adams met her death defending her honor."

Dr. Lewis R. Souder, county physician, who performed the autopsy was called by the state and described the condition of the body and clothing when found.

In brief, the evidence of Dr. Souder was to the effect that Jane Adams died from a wound inflicted before she struck the water. In this he was corroborated by Dr. Marvel, who made an examination.

### LONG SENTENCE.

J